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VOLUME 16 SUMMER 1966 NUMBER 2

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY NEWS

The Nature Conservancy News

VOLUME 16, NUMBER 2 SUMMER 1966

W. HARLEY WEBSTER, *Editor*

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COVER PHOTO: The Frederic C. Walcott Preserve, Litchfield County, Connecticut: Beckley Pond with the main bog at left — eastern shore at right. See complete article on the Walcott Preserve on Page 10 of this issue.

The Editor solicits the donation of news items, notes and photographs dealing with various aspects of The Nature Conservancy's work and conservation. If possible, all written material should be typewritten, double spaced and on one side of the paper only. Photographs and negatives should be properly labeled. When possible, negatives should accompany photographs. The Nature Conservancy will make every effort to return material submitted. However, it assumes no financial responsibility for its safe return. In connection with feature articles, please query the Editor first, so that he can advise you concerning the magazine's requirements.

President's Message

The success of our program for preserving habitat hinges upon the concern and commitment of people in all portions of the country. Some of our active members have shown how effective the Conservancy can be. We must strive to reach new friends with our message and to get action in sections of the country where land can still be acquired at relatively modest price. Delay can either multiply the cost of a project many fold or lose it entirely.

By the Annual Meeting of The Nature Conservancy, to be held at the Skyland Lodge, Shenandoah National Park, Virginia, on September 9, 10, 11, the Board of Governors hopes to be in a position to announce the appointment of a full-time professional president. This will be a vital step in the expansion of the organization, which was authorized at the 1965 Annual Meeting in Buffalo and made financially feasible through the Ford Foundation grant received in January of this year.

During the past few months Mr. Huey Johnson has been doing a splendid job in Washington as Acting Executive Director. Mr. Terry Blunt, one of our field representatives, has been covering the Western Regional office. He will return to Washington upon Mr. Johnson's return to his former post as Western Regional Director in the fall.

A Midwestern Regional Office, located in Evanston, Illinois, has just been opened. Mr. John Humke, one of our new field representatives has been placed in charge. This office will have special responsibility for the following states: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, Iowa, Missouri, Nebraska and Kansas.

As the program of the Conservancy grows, so also do the needs of its staff. One of these is a carefully selected collection of reference books and printed materials relating to the location, classification, management, preservation and use of natural areas. Our new Washington office at 1522 K Street, N.W. has an attractive reading room with shelving for a small working library. People are often faced with the problem of disposing of private libraries or portions of them and it is our hope that some of this literature may be obtained by gift from members and friends. Beginning with this issue of the News we plan to list some of these needs. It is suggested that anyone willing to contribute books send to Mr. W. Harley Webster, at the Washington office, the title of the book, author, edition and date of publication and await word that the item is needed. This procedure will avoid duplication and thus unnecessary shipping costs.

The following categories of literature are needed for the library:

1. Flora manuals for the various regions and states of the U.S.
2. Vegetation maps.
3. Natural area surveys.
4. Handbooks on the various groups of animals, especially vertebrates.

5. Textbooks on geology and ecology of North America.
6. Materials on all aspects of the preservation of open space—planning, legal, legislation, etc.
7. Reprints, monographs, books and studies on any aspect of natural areas — especially areas owned, formerly owned or aided by the Conservancy. It would be most helpful if each project committee would take as its responsibility the placing of at least one copy of each published study on file with our Washington office.

17th Annual Meeting of The Nature Conservancy

The 17th Annual Meeting of The Nature Conservancy will be held at the Skyland Lodge on the Skyline Drive in the Shenandoah National Park, Virginia, on September 9, 10, and 11, 1966. Inasmuch as local chapters are the basic element in the Conservancy's regional work, this year's program is emphasizing chapter development and leadership, as well as liaison with and understanding of the national organization. This meeting will provide an opportunity for like-minded people to gather together and discuss their mutual problems and viewpoints as they relate to chapters. The three-day program will be divided as follows:

Friday, September 9—Registration begins at 9:00 a.m., and a field trip is planned in the morning. After lunch, there will be a panel discussion on "The Management and Scientific Use of Preserves." There will be an evening program, including movies and other presentations.

Saturday, September 10 — After the opening session, there will be panel discussions on "Fund Raising" and "Membership and Techniques of Acquisition." At the luncheon meeting Chapter Chairmen and representatives of other conservation organizations will be introduced, followed by presentation of Leaf Awards. The Annual Business Meeting will commence at 2:30 p.m., and at 4:00 p.m. reports of the panel discussions will be made, followed by an open forum. In the evening there will be the Annual Dinner and an evening program. A slide program is being arranged, and it is urged that Chapter Chairmen and members bring slides of their projects for showing, as time will be alloted for speakers on the evening program.

Sunday, September 11—There will be a field trip on this day, as well as a Board of Governors meeting. Many activities are furnished by the National Park Service at Skyland, and details will be given each member who attends the Annual Meeting.

MR. CHARLES H. W. FOSTER will take office as the NEW PRESIDENT OF THE NATURE CONSERVANCY at the time of the Annual Meeting and will be the featured speaker at the Annual Dinner Saturday evening. Mr. Foster was formerly Commissioner of Natural Resources for the State of Massachusetts.

THANK YOU, DR. GOETHE

Scientist, Educator, Humanitarian, Conservationist, Philanthropist, Civic and Church Leader, and Always a Friend of Youth

Dr. Charles M. Goethe, America's Grand Old Man of the conservation movement, who died in Sacramento, California, on July 10, 1966, was one of the founding fathers of The Nature Conservancy. Although he was not one of the signers of the Certificate of Incorporation, he was a member of the first Board of Governors, and his guidance and idealism, expressed through circular and individual letters and "widow's mite" contributions to many projects and other purposes, served as an inspiration throughout our organization, yet so prodigious was his activity that he served in a similar way in numerous other conservation groups at the same time.

The list of his accomplishments was amazingly wide. Californians were indebted to him and his late wife, Mary Glide Goethe, for three large acreages of virgin redwoods in Humboldt and Del Norte Counties which form parts of the State Parks System. His philanthropies and personal activities in the cause of conservation were not limited to California, however, and for his dedication to the creation of the naturalist system in the National Parks system he was named Honorary Chief Naturalist of the National Park Service.

Dr. Goethe was born in Sacramento, California on March 28, 1875, the son of Henry John and Louisa Denger Goethe, members of a banking family. His interest in conservation was encouraged by his mother, who taught him how to press flowers, prepare herbariums, and to distinguish rocks, and as a result he was an accomplished naturalist before he was out of his teens. In 1903 he married Mary Glide, daughter of a pioneer California family. Both were wealthy and both resolved to dedicate their lives to serving their fellow man without regard to national or racial boundaries. Theirs was a lifelong love affair. In his 40 books of autobiography, biology, eugenics, ornithology, botany, geology and conservation he referred to her and himself as "we-2" or "my sweetheart and I."

He was a noted traveler and campaigned for better immigration laws, the National Park Service, the Save-the-Redwoods League, and child labor laws. He was for years Board Chairman of Sacramento State College and a member of scores of societies and clubs. Even after he turned 90, he continued to work for his causes, dictating letters to a battery of four secretaries for friends and societies around the world. One of his

heroes was the Bible-toting Methodist pioneer, Jedediah Smith, and in his honor Dr. Goethe gave the Jedediah Smith Grove of the big trees in Del Norte County, California.

The guidance and encouragement of Dr. Goethe as a member of the Board of Governors of The Nature Conservancy, as a member of the National Council, and his support of our many chapters, project committees and dedicated workers scattered throughout the country, were of inestimable value to our rapidly growing organization. His enthusiasm was an inspiration to all.

A year ago, his 90th birthday on March 28th was celebrated by dinners across the nation as the C. M. GOETHE NATIONAL RECOGNITION DAY. The Nature Conservancy was host at the gathering held in Washington, D.C. It was a friendly, quiet affair, at which a small group of people from different walks of life gathered and discussed informally Dr. Goethe's very great contribution to mankind. Each person around the room had in some way been touched by his generosity or encouraged by his vision. No one in the room related the same experience, and even those who had felt close to him were surprised and thrilled to learn of the many ways previously unknown to them in which he had aided the lives of others. We all left the meeting with a little firmer resolve to carry forward the things he stood for.

Dr. Goethe was a legend in his own time. His words of advice and encouragement were always firm and exactly to the point. As one listened to him, time slipped away, and one had no idea of the age of the speaker, except as one of impressive maturity.

His "widow's mites" were legion—he was a member of at least six or seven chapters of The Nature Conservancy and was one of the first Life Members. His contributions to projects are too innumerable to list but in addition to the Northern California Coast Range Preserve, he was interested in and contributed to our Attwater's Prairie Chicken Project, Pine Rock, the Great Bear Swamp, the Cleary Preserve, Canyon Ranch, Patagonia-Sonoita Creek, St. Hilary's Wildflower Preserve, the California Vernal Pools, Lisha Kill, Altamont Prairie, Butler Sanctuary, Beckley Bog, and many, many others. His "widow's mites" in the name of "we-2" provided a starter as well as morale booster to volunteer fund raisers that helped make many an organization and project a success.

He was a wise counselor, an inspiration, a generous friend to conservation organizations and other civic, religious and fraternal groups, and especially so to THE NATURE CONSERVANCY.

New Staff Member in the National Office of The Nature Conservancy

Winston A. (Bud) Elkins, formerly of the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in the Department of the Interior, as well as the U.S. Forest Service, has recently joined The Nature Conservancy as a Field Representative. Elkins will be a liaison between local and state activities of the Conservancy and the national office in Washington. Before coming to Washington, Bud did similar work for nine years with the Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife in Minneapolis, Minn., helping 11 north central states develop sport fishing. A native of Wisconsin, Elkins attended La-Crosse State College and then earned his Bachelors Degree in Biology and a Masters in Zoology at the University of Minnesota. All of us at the national office are happy to welcome Bud to the fold.

Edward H. Graham Memorial Fund

Dr. Edward H. Graham, former member of the Board of Governors of The Nature Conservancy, died of pneumonia on May 16, 1966 in the midst of a career as a biologist and conservationist which had brought him world-wide esteem.

Dr. Graham served 27 years with the Department of Agriculture, retiring in 1964 as Assistant Administrator for International Programs. Since then he had been senior associate of the Conservation Foundation in Washington and a consultant to the Ford Foundation.

A native of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Dr. Graham was educated at the University of Pittsburgh, where he earned his doctorate in botany in 1932. For several years thereafter, he was assistant curator of botany at the Carnegie Museum in Pittsburgh. In 1937 he joined the Agriculture Department's Soil Conservation Service, where he was to spend his entire government career.

Dr. Graham was chairman of the commission on ecology of the International Union for Conservation of Nature and had been scheduled to become president of the international group this year.

At its meeting on May 21, 1966, the Board of Governors of The Nature Conservancy adopted the following resolution:

In Appreciation

Being deeply aware of the great contributions which Edward H. Graham made to ecology and conservation, both as a Government officer and as a private citizen, contributions which justly brought him world-wide recognition,

And having affectionate memories of Ed Graham as a congenial and wise colleague during his service as a Governor of The Nature Conservancy and feeling deep appreciation of his constant support of the ideals and activities of the organization,

The Board of Governors wishes to record its profound regret at the tragically early death of Dr. Graham and to convey its most heartfelt sympathy to Mrs. Graham and to his brother and sister.

The Board, furthermore, establishes the Edward H. Graham Fund to perpetuate Dr. Graham's memory through preservation of a suitable natural ecosystem and for which purpose it welcomes gifts from his friends and admirers.

Contributions to the Edward H. Graham Memorial Fund may be sent to the national office of The Nature Conservancy where they will be held until an appropriate natural area can be decided upon by the Board of Governors.

American Motors Corporation Conservation Awards for 1966

Once again *The Nature Conservancy* was well represented among the recipients of the Annual American Motors Corporation Conservation Awards for 1966.

In his presentation of the awards, Mr. Roy Abernethy, President of the American Motors Corporation, said: "The pressures of increased population must be balanced by increased diligence in the conservation of America's renewable natural resources, and it is our hope that the American Motors Conservation Awards will serve to increase public understanding of the need for good conservation programs. Like all business and industrial enterprises, we are indebted to the professional and citizen conservationists who work to maintain the basic foundations for our prosperity."

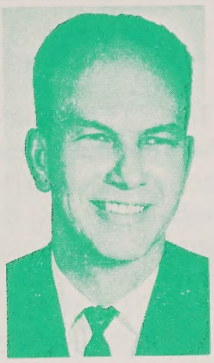
Two of the professional awards, consisting of $500 and an engraved bronze plaque, were made to:

DR. O. EARLE FRYE, of Tallahassee, Florida, director of the Florida Game and Fresh Water Fish Commission, for originating a plan which resulted in the state's present Public Hunting Area program. He negotiated the first lease with owners of the huge Gulf Hammock area, and made the area available to hunters under a game management plan at a time when some sportsmen were predicting that public hunting in Florida would end within a decade.

TED S. PETTIT, of Somerville, New Jersey, director of conservation for the Boy Scouts of America, for his more than two decades of conservation promotion through the Boy Scouts. He was instrumental in the insertion of natural resources conservation into the scouting program after joining the national staff of the Boy Scouts as a writer in 1942. Pettit also directed the highly-effective nationwide Conservation Good Turn program in 1954 in which 3,700,000 boys and leaders participated.

Four non-professional awards, consisting of a bronze plaque, were made to:

STATE REPRESENTATIVE ART MANLEY, of Coeur d'Alene, Idaho, a freshman Legislator, for his efforts in preserving Upper Priest Lake in Northern Idaho in its primitive character. (This was a project of The Nature Conservancy.) His campaign ended successfully with passage of Senate Bill 435 which called for acquisition of private land and waterfront on the lake for a wilderness type area under administration of the U.S. Forest Service and the State of Idaho.



MRS. SUSAN ALBRIGHT REED, of Ardsley-on-Hudson, New York, for a variety of conservation activities, including a leading role in the organization of the National Committee for Protection of Trail Country. She also directed planning for the Conference Group of United States National Organizations of the United Nations in preparation for the White House Conference during International Cooperation Year.

ROBERT W. PATTERSON, of Mt. Desert, Maine, an architect, for spearheading a campaign to save the Allagash region of Northern Maine from commercialization. Through the Maine Natural Resources Council, which he formerly headed, Mr. Patterson fought attempts by power interests to flood the Allagash area for hydro-electric power and efforts by private landowners who sought to use the area for commercial interests.

MRS. WALTER B. SLIFER, of Rochester, New York, for her efforts over a period of more than a quarter of a century in preservation of the Bergen-Byron Swamp west of Rochester. (The Nature Conservancy was able to assist in the preservation of Bergen Swamp by a $3,000.00 gift for land purchase contributed through the Conservancy.) She was one of the founders of the Bergen Swamp Preservation Society, Inc., and compiled a history of the swamp and the society entitled "A Swamp Story" as a highlight of the organization's 25th anniversary.

The Walcott Preserve, Connecticut

Anstett Purchase Now Completed

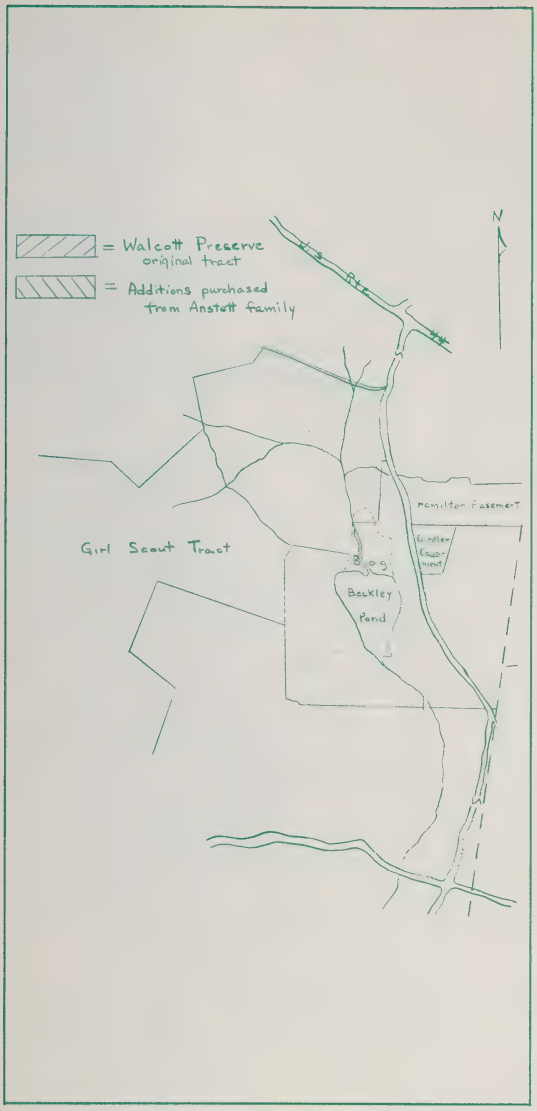
On June 15, 1966, nearly two years after the announcement in October 1964 that the transaction would take place, the purchase of 250 acres from the Anstett family was finally consummated. This tract is a vital addition to the FREDERIC C. WALCOTT PRESERVE (Beckley Bog) in Norfolk, Connecticut —one of the finest northern-type bogs in the State. The delay was caused by legal complications requiring a judgment by the local court to clear the title.

Nearly ten years of effort have gone into this Preserve. Action was begun on this project by Dr. Richard H. Goodwin in 1956 and the first purchase of 197 acres occurred July 1957; a second parcel was acquired in 1960. An additional 55 acres was acquired in 1962 by Mrs. John "Happy" Hamilton, who had given a conservation easement upon it to the Conservancy.

The Anstett addition of 230 acres, including the remainder of the black spruce bog and the surrounding upland forest of hemlock, white pine and northern hardwoods and a lovely mountainside overlooking Beckley Pond, is an outright purchase. Twenty acres of adjacent woodland have been acquired by Mrs. Reynolds Girdler of Riverside, Connecticut, who is giving The Nature Conservancy a conservation easement similar to the one presented to our organization by Mrs. Hamilton. The accompanying map shows the location of these parcels in relation to the bog heath and previous holdings.

Owing to the legal complications involved in this acquisition (which have now all been resolved) no full-fledged fund raising campaign to finance the purchase was mounted at the time of the initial announcement two years ago. But despite this, $10,000 (almost two-fifths of the total needed) was received. An additional $16,000 is now required to liquidate the loan received from the national organization and to cover necessary legal and acquisition expenses which have been incurred. Contributions (which are tax exempt for Federal Income Tax purposes) may be sent to the Chairman of the Walcott Preserve Project Committee, Mrs. John M. Hamilton, 9 Binney Lane, Old Greenwich, Connecticut 06870. Checks should be made payable to The Nature Conservancy.

One of the exciting developments that has taken place on this Preserve, which now comprises a total of 583 acres, has been the natural establishment of a fluorishing beaver colony. A fascinating study of the impact of beaver on the vegetation, which has been financed by a grant from the National Science Foundation, is being conducted under the direction of Dr. Frank E. Egler. The results of this study are being prepared for publication.



(Note: Information in the above article was obtained from the June 1966 issue of the Connecticut Chapter Newsletter, as well as material in the national files, and the Editor wishes to express his appreciation to Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Bowers of the Connecticut Chapter for their cooperation, and to Mrs. Happy Hamilton for her wonderful photographs.)

The Rookery Bay Project, Florida

The Nature Conservancy is indebted to chairman Charles Draper and his committee for their inspirational achievement through which $150,000 was raised in three months' time to acquire the 1,600-acre Rookery Bay Preserve near Naples, Florida. The Audubon Society very generously donated another $150,000 so that the $300,000 purchase was completed.

In addition, the Rookery Bay Project Committee of Florida's Collier County Conservancy has optioned a second parcel to enlarge the preserve.

At the final closing the preserve was dedicated to Mr. and Mrs. Lester J. Norris for their willingness and dedication in saving a part of our natural heritage.

In the ceremony, The Nature Conservancy turned over ownership to the National Audubon Society for management. The standard Nature Conservancy deed reverter clause requirements are included and provide a double protective status for the property.

In addition to the Project Committee, those attending were Mr. Huey D. Johnson, Acting Executive Director of The Nature Conservancy, and Mr. Herbert H. Mills, Vice President of the Natural Audubon Society.

Joel Kuperberg, project committee member, highlighted the event when he said "this was democracy truly in action; by our private effort we are turning over in perpetuity a portion of the United States."

For Sale

A beautiful home, situated on an acre parcel of wild desert, within Tucson, Arizona, has been given to The Nature Conservancy to be sold and the money used for the work of the Conservancy.

This gift is an example of extreme dedication, for the donor, Mr. Robert Piemeisel, is a retired scientist of modest means. He and his brother, Rudolph, had the house built as their "dream home." Now they have returned to their boyhood home in the midwest; and having been long time supporters of The Nature Conservancy, are leaving the Tucson property to further our work.

To visit the house is a warm experience. Constructed of brick, it has two bedrooms, a paneled living room, den, wall-to-wall carpeting, a modern kitchen, attached garage, and includes air conditioning.

The area teems with wildlife. Desert quail, inca doves and many songbirds are in constant view out the kitchen window. Mr. Piemeisel hopes the buyer will continue to maintain the bird watering and feeding station.

If anyone is interested in purchasing this property, please contact the national office of The Nature Conservancy.

In appreciation of this gift, the Board of Governors passed the following resolution:

1. The Nature Conservancy shall accept, as a donation, the house and grounds of Mr. Robert L. Piemeisel in Tucson, Arizona, with the understanding that the property be sold and the proceeds used to save a natural area.

2. The Board of Governors expresses the profound appreciation of The Nature Conservancy to Mr. Piemeisel for this generous gift and directs that any natural area preserved as a result thereof be named, if possible, after Mr. Piemeisel.

The price is $27,000.00 as appraised by Arizona realtors.

Federal Financial Assistance for Conservancy Projects

(Corcoran Tract, Chiwaukee Prairie, Swan Creek Canyon, St. Hilary's Wildflower Preserve)

There are two possible approaches to receiving Federal assistance for natural area preservation, one through the Land and Water Conservation Fund, the other through Title VII of Housing and Urban Development.

The Land and Water Conservation Fund (78 Stat. 897) is designed primarily to provide Federal assistance to states for planning, acquisition and development of needed land and water areas and facilities for *outdoor recreation*. A comprehensive statewide outdoor recreation plan is a prerequisite. The projects must be approved by the Secretary of the Interior. Federal participation of up to 50% is authorized. Although to qualify for Federal participation, acquisition of land and water is limited to use for outdoor recreation, that purpose is broad enough to include natural area preservation, because hiking, viewing scenery, and nature study are certainly included in the concept of outdoor recreation. The Nature Conservancy has already participated in a Land and Waters Fund project, preserving an outstanding natural area of 137 acres in Maryland known as the *Corcoran Tract* — an untouched, undisturbed stand of oak and yellow poplar with an understory of dogwood and holly. The Conservancy acquired a one-year option for $5,000 in order to save the area from threatened development. The Maryland legislature has now appropriated the necessary funds for acquisition upon the assurance of 50% Federal assistance.

The deed contains a reverter clause to the Conservancy, and the State has agreed to fence the area and to restrict its usage to nature conservation, study and sanctuary, with recreation activities slated for an adjacent State park.

The Act also authorized use of the fund for Federal acquisition of "any national area which may be authorized for the preservation of species of fish or wildlife that are threatened with extinction." But such acquisition must be authorized by further legislation. Such legislation has been passed by the House (H.R. 9424) and is now before a Senate Committee.

Title VII of Housing and Home Finance, now the Department of Housing and Urban Development, provides 50% federal assistance for open space land acquisition in urban areas by any governmental agency with authority to acquire land for such purposes. "Open space" includes land of value for park, recreation, conservation, historic or scenic purposes. Urban areas are defined as any area that is urban in character, including its immediate surroundings, that form a related social and economic region. There is no minimum population size.

Chiwaukee Prairie, one of the vestiges of unplowed prairie left in the United States, located between Chicago and Milwaukee, is going to be preserved through the efforts of the Wisconsin Chapter with the financial burden to be divided between Title VII and the Conservancy with the University of Wisconsin as the local government agency to hold title to the land. Part of the Conservancy's share consisted of land al-

ready acquired; this land was sold through a third party to the University, the proceeds then were donated to the University to apply to its share of the cost. The remainder will be raised by a Wisconsin Chapter fund drive.

Swan Creek Canyon, a wooded ravine and marsh traversed by Swan Creek, vital open space within the urban area of Tacoma, Washington, was saved from becoming a city garbage dump by Conservancy efforts. The Conservancy purchased 40 acres at the mouth of the canyon affording protection for that acreage, and to influence the use of the remaining 80 acres of the inner canyon. Through intensive local effort, money has now been appropriated by the City of Tacoma and Pierce County to purchase the whole area as a park with 50% participation by Title VII of the Housing and Urban Development Act.

St. Hilary's Wildflower Preserve, two acres of unique wild flowers located in the suburbs of San Francisco, is another project assisted by "open space" funds. The Conservancy made a loan to St. Hilary's Wildflower Garden of the Landmarks Society which, in turn, donated money to the local community to provide matching funds for the Federal grant. Land was deeded to the County and leased back to the Society for management. The Society is now raising money to repay the Conservancy loan.

New Natural Areas Acquired Since January 1, 1966

Although nearly 30 new areas have been acquired since the first of the year, it is believed the membership will be interested in the following examples of the Conservancy's rapid expansion within the past seven months:

Spindrift Point, California

Spindrift Point is a significant preserve located in Marin County, a rapidly expanding area north of San Francisco. It is a high, rugged cliff overlooking the Pacific and contains a cormorant rookery, flavoring herbs and rare lichens. It has abundant birdlife on coastal sea cliffs with undisturbed vegetation, including native grasses. A gift of 4 acres has been made through the generosity of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Borden, who will retain a lifetime occupancy and who will be custodians, assisted by a project committee.

Prairie Grouse Preserve, Illinois

One of the Illinois Chapter's most important acquisitions, the purpose of this preserve is to save a few areas as ideal nesting grounds for the Prairie Grouse, which require high, rather flat terrain, which is to their liking if supplied with cover. So far 197 acres have been acquired near Newton, Illinois. This is open land which has been partly planted to red top. It is hoped that this will supply enough habitat to keep these birds in existence. Further acquisitions will be made if possible. Nesting density is about one nest per five acres. Biotic potential and brook success are normally high, but chick mortality is also high. For this reason, a large sample area of open prairie habitat was needed.

Kopp Tract, Iowa

This is a 49-acre tract in Clayton County, Iowa, which is a truly natural area featuring a lush ravine, which is strewn with massive limestone boulders covered with a layer of rich virgin soil. A number of unusual plants grow here that have never been exposed to the effects of logging or grazing. The presence of Canada Yew is an indication of its undisturbed type of vegetation. The timber on the adjacent slopes is gen-

erally of the maple-basswood climax type. The Conservancy purchased the area through the efforts of the Iowa Chapter at a price which makes it a partial gift. It will be used for research and educational study.

Murphey's Pond, Kentucky

Murphey's Pond is the initial project of the newly forming Kentucky Chapter (see article on New Chapters elsewhere in this issue). The area is a cypress swamp containing a rich variety of wildlife, with a record number of cotton mouth moccasins, as well as beaver, a heron rookery and many forms of amphibious life. There are also some 20 or more acres of virgin cypress. We now hold deeds to about one-quarter of the swamp, and options on sufficient additional acreage to preserve this unique area. The Chapter is now planning a fund drive for the project.

Colby-Marston Preserve, Maine

A tract of 21 acres has been acquired by Miss Dorothea Marston of the Maine Chapter, and has been donated to The Nature Conservancy with the understanding that this land will eventually be turned over to or leased to Colby College. It consists of a kettle hole bog located on the side of an esker. It is surrounded by mixed forests, and the area has long been used as a field trip location by the biology and geology departments at Colby College. This, of course, attests to the value of the project, which was saved from possible gravel mining.

Lunt Marshes, Massachusetts

The Nature Conservancy has accepted a gift of two acres of salt marsh and, in addition, a fresh water marsh and some upland acreage near Ipswich, Massachusetts, from Mr. and Mrs. Daniel K. Lunt, residents of Ipswich. These marshes are habitats for many types of shore birds and aquatic life. It is hoped that additional marshland may be acquired from adjacent landowners.

Wales Preserve, New Hampshire

This is a tract of 23 acres in Hillsboro County, New Hampshire, which is a gift of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Wales to The Nature Conservancy. It consists of a trout stream running through mature hemlock woods, a dense stand of white pine, plus gray birch, white birch, maple sugar, etc. Due to the beauty of the area, Mr. and Mrs. Wales were anxious to have it preserved, in order to protect it from development as a cabin site. There has been no human disturbance for some 80 years, which makes it a very worthwhile addition to the Conservancy's natural areas.

Louis C. Clark, III Sanctuary, New York

Since wooded areas are scarce in Nassau County, Long Island, New York, any preserve in this county is extremely valuable. The Long Island Chapter has acquired a six-acre tract on Long Island's famous North Shore, which is a gift of Mrs. Harold H. Weekes. Although it is not entirely an undisturbed area, the property does have a good growth of mixed hardwoods and a vernal pool. In the spring, during the nesting season, the pond is fairly extensive and is richly vegetated with wetland shrubs such as buttonbush and loosestrife. There is a large bird population characterized by such swamp-loving species as yellow warbler, warbling viroe and red-winged blackbirds. Rose-breasted rosebeak, a rare nester on Long Island, breed here in the hardwoods. This should be a good study area, and the Long Island Chapter is in charge of the project.

Anderson Lake, Washington

The Washington State Park and Recreation Commission had planned acquisi-

tion of a 440-acre ranch, including a 60-acre lake, located near Seattle, and following several years of friendly negotiation, the owner, because of personal obligations, gave them an ultimatum requiring them to begin immediate purchase. Unfortunately, the Parks Department could not act that soon because the Washington State Interagency Committee for Outdoor Recreation first had to approve the project and then provide funds — a difficult requirement, due to the time limit.

As a result, The Nature Conservancy, at the request of the Parks Department, purchased 15 acres for a sum of $15,000 and secured the owner's agreement to sell the remaining 425-acre portion over a four-year period for an additional sum of $445,000. In the event the State cannot come up with the money, the owner may repurchase the Conservancy's 15 acres for $15,000, plus 5% annual interest, for a period of up to five years, if the state does not acquire the property. Most of the property will be managed for recreation use, and the lake is now used for a silver salmon fishery program.

This is just another example of how The Nature Conservancy cooperates with state governments.

Fanny Bennett Tract, West Virginia

Because of Miss Fanny Bennett's tragic death in February of this year, her executor was forced to auction off certain mountain properties which she held. Members of the West Virginia Chapter approved one for acquisition, and it consists of a beautiful ravine filled with mature hemlocks and some hardwoods at the 3,000-foot level near Spruce Knob in Pendleton County, West Virginia. It was necessary to bid against lumber companies at an open auction, and the companies gave up because of the predominance of hemlock while they wanted more hardwood. The Conservancy won the bid and is holding the property for the United States Forest Service, which has adjacent land.

Bond Preserve, Connecticut

An interesting gift of 7½ acres of swampland, located in the town of Greenwich, Connecticut, has been received from Mr. and Mrs. Harold S. Bond, of Greenwich. While the tract is comparatively small, it is valuable both as a nature preserve and as open space. It is already a refuge for birds and wildlife, and it is anticipated that this will be an excellent nature study center.

Cooperative Water Resources Research and Training

1965 Annual Report

The Office of Water Resources Research of the United States Department of the Interior has advised The Nature Conservancy that their 1965 Annual Report on Cooperative Water Resources Research and Training is now available in limited quantities, and may be obtained by writing the Department of the Interior, Washington, D. C. 20240.

The report lists projects started in Fiscal Year 1965 and describes the steps being taken to improve and better coordinate water resources research and training, to enhance the exchange of scientific information in this field, and to carry out other provisions of the Water Resources Research Act of 1964 (Public Law 88-379). Copies of the Act, the Rules and Regulations and other background information are included as appendices.

BOOK REVIEWS

The Diatoms of the United States (Exclusive of Alaska & Hawaii)

Vol. 1, Ruth Patrick & Charles W. Reimer, Monograph 13 of the Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, $18.50.

Although written primarily for diatom taxonomists and ecologists, this work should be of tremendous value to anyone working with water problems.

Its 700 pages and 863 illustrations (64 plates) covering approximately 650 different diatoms, is the first treatise in English of the diatoms of the United States including family, genera, and species keys, together with complete descriptions.

These one-celled microscopic plants have long been recognized as a conspicuous element in most aquatic environments, and for many years they have been used as important elements in the biological assessments of water quality. However, the lack of such a book as this, written in English, has restricted such studies and applications in the United States.

With the increased emphasis on water resources, detection of water pollution, and other aspects of water quality, this book is essential to the library of all aquatic biologists.

This book is now available from Scientific Publications, Department E, Academy of Natural Sciences, 19th and The Parkway, Philadelphia, Pa. 19103.

A Wilderness Bill of Rights

By William O. Douglas, Little Brown & Co., Boston, 1965, 179 pp., photos. $5.95.

Justice Douglas has produced a clear analysis of the issues and problems in wild land preservation, then presented guidelines in their solution. His high position in public affairs, the long, close association with conservation organizations and the inclination to action which has characterized the author, provide the background for this outstanding publication. In clear, concise words he reports on what is happening and fearlessly shows why we go swiftly down the road of destruction of our environment.

The following quotations reflect his thinking and demonstrate the effective use of language:

> "The Great God the Dollar has sent us recklessly into chemical controls that have upset the biotic community."

> "As predatory man tries to convert primeval loveliness into dollars . . ."

The course of future events and the very welfare of man would be changed for the better if the "Wilderness Bill of Rights" outlined in specific terms were to become effective in our laws, rules and regulations. The ingredients outlined are: Multiple Use (not a free-wheeling concept); Public Hearings and Fair Decisions; Control of Fencing of Public Land; Control of Motorized Vehicles, Power Boats, Aircraft; Restriction of Mining Claims in Wilderness Areas; Protection Against Sewage and Industrial Wastes; Protection Against Dams; Preservation of Wild Rivers; Preservation of the Wetlands; Safeguarding Against Highways.

Each is presented and documented and supported by data, then bold steps to control are outlined.

Justice Douglas recognizes the almost impossible task of curbing the Corps of Engineers and the Bureau of Public Roads in their respective programs of environmental destruction. He concludes that the hope lies in the establishment of a Department of Conservation which will be able to advise the President and speak up for the protection of our natural resources in the highest level, the Cabinet deliberations.

"A Wilderness Bill of Rights" is of vital interest to all concerned with the inheritance of coming generations.

— W. S. BOARDMAN

Baruch Grant Underwrites Study of Marine Resources

The Belle W. Baruch Foundation, of New York City, has allocated $100,000 for a 3-year study of the biological productivity of the estuarine zone from Maine to Florida.

Publication of the results is expected to include a series of maps setting forth the specific values of each tract and rating each, to the extent possible, in terms of its direct annual yield of marine products or its contribution of seed stock to the various basic fish stocks of the coastal fishery.

In the view of the Marine Resources Committee, which proposed the project and will execute it under the academic sponsorship of the University of South Carolina, a decline in the biological productivity of the coastal wetlands, as a result of pollution and building, filling in of marshes and dredging, threatens the fisheries for which the area is incubator, nursery ground and source of nutrients.

The Marine Resources Committee was created at the request of the Atlantic Waterfowl Council, composed of the conservation directors, and their biologists, of the 17 Atlantic Flyway states.

Its objectives are twofold: (1) to determine the location, quality, quantity and economic value of the wetland resources in each of the coastal states; (2) to develop, on the basis of this information, a plan to preserve marine resources.

The new project of the Baruch Foundation is concerned only with the investigatory phase of this long-range program. It is the belief of the foundation that the data collected will contribute toward the conservation and wise use of valuable marine resources.

The man who will direct this project is Mr. George P. Spinner, who is leaving the U. S. Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife to become a Research Associate at the University of South Carolina under the Belle W. Baruch Foundation-sponsored assignment.

Mr. Spinner has been in the Bureau's Division of River Basic Studies since 1948, working at posts across the country from Massachusetts to Montana. His most recent position has been that of Supervisor of the Upper Darby, Pennsylvania office of the Division. Mr. Spinner makes his home in Princeton, N. J., but he expects to travel some 3,500 miles during the first year of the project. (From CATALYST, a publication of the Belle W. Baruch Foundation.)

Midwest Regional Office

A new Midwest Regional Office, serving Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North and South Dakota, Ohio and Wisconsin, has been recently opened by The Nature Conservancy in Evanston, Illinois.

Mr. John W. Humke, a 27-year-old conservation major from Wisconsin State University, Stevens Point, Wisconsin, opened the new office in early July as our Midwestern Field Representative.

The Midwestern Office, which resulted from the Ford Foundation Grant of last year and the generosity of two Midwestern members of the Board of Governors, will coordinate chapter-national business, assist chapter and project committees in land acquisition, publicity and fund raising, and assist in other activities of The Nature Conservancy. The address is as follows:

Midwest Regional Office
The Nature Conservancy
1900 Dempster Street
Evanston, Illinois 60204
Telephone: (312) 328-0530

NEW CHAPTERS

The Nature Conservancy welcomes five new chapters from the States of Colorado, Kentucky, New York, Texas and Washington!

Colorado

At their organizational meeting this spring, the newly formed Colorado Chapter elected Mr. Charles Worth, geologist and conservationist from Aspen, as its Chairman. Several very worthwhile projects are under way, the most exciting of which is a joint undertaking with the Rocky Mountain Biological Laboratory to preserve a high mountain valley, which has a series of hanging lakes and a great variety of plant and animal life.

Kentucky

The preservation of Murphey's Pond, located in Hickman County, Kentucky, which is further described elsewhere in this issue under "New Natural Areas Acquired Since January 1, 1966," was the catalyst for the formation of the new Kentucky Chapter. Dr. Roger Barbour of the University of Kentucky, at Lexington, and Dr. Hunter Hancock of Murray State College, at Murray, are the moving forces behind this energetic group, and Dr. Barbour is serving as temporary Chairman. Several interesting projects are being considered in the state.

New York

Introduced to the concept and program of The Nature Conservancy by Dr. Walter S. Boardman, our Conservation Consultant, a new chapter to be known as the Central New York Chapter is being formed to preserve natural areas in the New York counties between those already covered by our Eastern and Western New York Chapters. Cornell, Colgate, Ithaca College and Syracuse University are among the universities represented in the membership. Dr. Frank Eldridge of Cornell is acting as Chairman Pro-Tem.

Texas

Again, under the guidance and assistance of Dr. Boardman, a new Texas Chapter has been organized which is already taking over leadership of Texas conservationists: "The program of Texas beauty and conservation action begun at S.M.U. earlier this year is being turned over at once to the Texas Chapter of The Nature Conservancy for coordination and expansion . . ." (News release issued to 50 newspapers in Texas, May 21, 1966.) The Chapter, though statewide, is centered in Carthage, Texas, and its Chairman is Mr. Malcolm Hudson, member of the Carthage Rotary Club and an engineer by profession. Several projects are under way, the most extraordinary one being a project to preserve over 2,000 acres of the Edwards Plateau region near Austin, by a committee called "The Austin Project Unit," under the Chairmanship of Professor John J. Biesele of the University of Texas.

Washington

The new chapter from the State of Washington, known as the Inland Empire Chapter, will complement our present Washington and Idaho Chapters, its jurisdiction being the area east of the Cascades extending into northern Idaho. Under the energetic leadership of Mr. George Hudson, Curator of Connor Museum at Washington State University, the chapter already has over 200 members and a project is under way to preserve a portion of the hawthorn-trembling aspen-cowparsnip prairie near Pullman, Washington, with twelve acres already preserved by way of a gift from the Chapter Chairman.

THE NATURE CONSERVANCY

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THE NATURE CONSERVANCY . . . is the only national conservation organization whose primary purpose is the preservation — by their actual acquisition — of natural areas having outstanding esthetic or scientific importance.

Representatives, chapters, and local committees help carry on Conservancy activities within local areas. There are six classes of MEMBERSHIP: ANNUAL — $5.00 a year; JUNIOR — $2.00 a year (under 18); SUSTAINING — $10.00 a year; CONTRIBUTING — $25.00 a year; LIFE — $300.00, and PATRON — $1,000.00. Representatives, chapters, and local committees help carry on Conservancy activities within local areas. Dues and other contributions for the general support of the organization are shared with chapters on an apportionment basis. Projects to preserve specific areas are normally financed by local efforts through gifts and donations, with technical advice, loans and sometimes grants from the national organization.

The Nature Conservancy has preserved or helped preserve such outstanding areas as Tucker Prairie and Holly Ridge (Missouri); Forest of Nisene Marks (California); Tannersville Bog (Pennsylvania); Moss Lake and Mianus River Gorge (New York); Battle Creek Cypress Swamp (Maryland); Mettler's Woods (New Jersey); Walcott Preserve (Connecticut); Caledonia Oaks (Minnesota); and the Volo and Wauconda Bogs (Illinois).

The Nature Conservancy works closely with many scientific and conservation groups. It participates in the activities of such organizations as the Natural Resources Council of America, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Institute of Biological Sciences, and the International Union for the Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.